STATEHOOD BHLL IS BLOCKED.

SENATOR MORGAN OF ALABAMA

He Begins a Flow of Words Which Can't Be

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- There were interesting scenes in the Se ate this evening and plenty of evidence that the Fifty-eighth Congress is not likely to end in the lamb-The way that has been expected. The venerable Senator Morgan of Alabama made a stubborn and spirited attack on the Statehood bill, and the fate of the measure is in greater doubt than ever.

He yielded the floor only on a motion to adjourn, but gave no intimation to his colleagues whether he would begin filibustering methods to-morrow or rest content with registering the protest which he made this evening against the appointment of a conference committee.

Several Senators, when the hour grew late and Mr. Morgan showed no inclination to suspend his flow of words, attempted to pave the way to immediate adjournment by soft speech addressed to their Alabama One by one they were bowled over by Mr. Morgan, much to the enjoyment of the galleries.

Senator Bate of Tennessee, also venerable tried to stem the torrent of Mr. Morgan's rhetorical stream by whispering in Mr. Morgan's ear, and was sent to the right about in short order. Others took their turn and were completely ignored.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Morgan read extracts from a magazine criticising political conditions in Rhode Island, mentioning Senator Aldrich's name, and he lad rend a portion of a message by Gov. Durbin of Indiana, painting political conditions in Indiana in very unfavorable colors. At the end of to-night's session a parlimentary tangle occurred, in which enator Bailey of Texas became very angr at President Frve.

This morning it had been practically decided by the two factions in the Statehood fight that opposition to the appointment of the conference committee should be withdrawn. The basis of the agreement was not made known, but assurances were given to the friends of the bill, as it passed the Senate, that the Bard amendment admitting New Mexico as a separate State would not be slaughtered in conference. Mr. Morgan, however, was not consulted in this agreement, and one reason assigned for his unexpected obstructive tactics was that he desired to show his colleagues that he must not be overlooked.

When the Senate resumed legislative business after the Swayne trial at 5 o'clock this evening, Mr. Morgan began his attack. He pointed out that the Statehood bill passed the House without a reading and under a rule which prevented debate, according to a caucus agreement. The request for a conference from the House was also the resuit of ascaucus agreement. This was a peculiar situation, observed Mr. Morgan, and he proposed to discuss it. He was opposed to the bill and laid stress on the tremendous pressure upon Congress for its passage. This pressure was largely from worthy persons in the would-be States who wanted office.

"I have not observed that either Arizona or New Mexico has suffered materially under a territorial government," he said "I don't think we ought to be subjected to the party whip and this great pressure in considering a question like this, which affects every State in this union

Mr. Morgan added that the Senate had eted independently and without regard to party on the statehood question, and with due regard to the rights of the whole union. No greater question could come before Congress, he declared, than the admission of a State. He then read the provisions for holding the constitutional election in Indian Territory which provide that was leading a yer 21 years of age may at male Indians aver 21 years of age may

"How can these blanket Indians be rounded up?" queried Mr. Morgan. "What better field do these petty politicians want than to go out among these 'electors' and with a bottle of whiskey and pipes and tobacco, their red cloth and the like of that, work their will among these sovereign citizens of the republic? Nothing but scandal can come out of such an election. It will be a scandal that will taint the whole

Mr. Morgan then produced the magazine Mr. Morgan then produced the magazine containing the article on corrupt politics in Rhode Island. He declared that he would not reveal such things in a political debate, or speak of them, except under the necessity of shocking Senators into a realization of corruption in the electorate even in the best communities, to say nothing of a territory made up of "blanket Techines".

Mr. Morgan read extracts from the magazine article, including a paragraph hinting that Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was ejected because he represented a

well known system."

The venerable Alabama Senator exonerated Mr. Beveridge for any intention of debauching the electorate in Indian Territory. Yet the Senator from Indiana could not deny, he added, that Gov. Durbin had exposed the debauchery of politics, even in the splendid State of Indiana. Extracts from Gov. Durbin's message were read by Mr. Morgan, to the effect that in a county of 5,000 voters, 1,500 were recognized as purchasable.

purchasable.

The provision for giving the new State of Oklahoma \$5,000,000 for school purposes was a brice to the ignorant and vicious voters, declared Mr. Morgan, and he feared

it was intended to be a bribe.

At 6 o'clock Senator Allison of Iowa, urged that a conference committee be appointed. He hoped Senators would not be compelled to sit again to night. He spoke of the other matters pressing before the Serate, and suggested that Mr. Morgan permit the subject to go over for the day.

Mr. Morgan listened patiently to Mr. Mr. Morgan listened patiently to Mr. Allison, and then, without a word of reply, continued his remarks on the Statehood bill. With great surprise, Mr. Allison fell back into his chair, shrugged his shouldwith a serio-comic grimace, and gave

The Democratic Senators who had made The Democratic Senators who had made the agreement to send the bill to conference got their heads together, and detailed Senator Bate of Tennessee to request Senator Morgan to quit. Mr. Bate walked down the aisle, in full view of the Senate and galleries and interrupted Mr. Morgan, whispering something in his ear. Mr. Morgan made an investing gesture, and said.

impatient gesture, and said:
"I will paddle my own canoe." and began
his speech anew. The Senators and even the galleries instantly perceived the mean-ing of the interruption and its result, and ugb at Serato Bates's expense caused bim to beat a retreat.
Soon afterward Senator Spooner of Wis-

consin, who has a reputation as a com-promiser, altempted to stop Mr. Morgan. He paid a high compliment to the Alabama Senator and then artfully asked if it were not unprecedented for the Senate to refuse to agree to a conference asked for by the House on matters which had passed the Senate. "I am not acting on precedents now," retorted Mr. Morgan, "I am acting on the Constitution."

on the Constitution. Disconfitted, Mr. Spooner threw up his and and took his seat. At 8:15 Senator oraker of Ohio, interrupted the easy ow of Mr. Morgan's speech to suggest ijournment. Mr. Morgan said be had

adjournment Mr. Morgan no objection to such a motion. Before the motion was pu no objection to such a motion.

Before the motion was put, President Frye Isid before the Senate a message from the House asking for a conference on the Panama Canal bill. Mr. Kittredge asked that the request be agreed to and

that conferees be appointed.
"Before we agree to any more conferences," interrupted Mr. Bailey with some heat. "I purpose to be heard on the question." Pennsylvania.
Assistant Paymaster E. S. Stalnaker, to the agreeing to a conference which will Boston.

enable the people of the Territories to pass upon the question of governing themselves. Secretary of War Taft was in the gallery, and when he saw trouble ahead for the Canal bill he suddenly leaned over the balustrade and keenly watched the proceedings.

A dispute then arose over the question whether Mr. Foraker had the floor or not. Mr. Bailey made the point of order that Mr. Morgan could not yield the floor without unanimous consent. Mr. Morgan indicated that he had yielded for a motion to adjourn. Mr. Foraker then moved that when the Sente adjourn it meet at 9:50 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Bailey overruled the point and put the question. There was great confusion, and the Senators were standing in a group in the middle aisle.

"Lappeal from the decision of the Chair,"

aisle.

"I appeal from the decision of the Chair," shouted Mr. Balley, his face blazing with anger. His shout was unheard, or at least unheeded, and the motion was declared to have been carried.

With terrific emphasis Mr. Balley repeated his remark, and added that the record must be made to show it. Mr. Forsker however, with some mollifying

record must be made to show it. Mr. Foraker, however, with some mollifying words, calmed Mr. Bailey down, and a few moments later, the Chair deciding that Mr. Morgan had the floor, the venerable Alabaman, with a twinkle in his eye, said: "I move that the Sentae adjourn."

A moment later the Senators, with laughter left the chamber. aughter, left the chamber.

HUNTING ARMOR PLATE TRUST. Resolution in House Asking Moody What He Has Done About It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- In accordance with a determination announced some time ago, Representative Vapdiver of Missouri this afternoon offered a resolution in the House requiring Attorney-General Moody to report what he has done toward prosecuting the members of the so-called armor plate trust. Another question the Missouri member desires to have put to Mr. Moody is as to whether he believes the trust is a combination in restraint of trade between the States. If the Attorney-General answers that he has done nothing the resolution provides that he shall inform the House why not.

the House why not.

The two resolutions are preceded by many whereases in which it is set forth that the attention of the Attorney-General was drawn to the operations of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies by the American Anti-Trust League in a petition filed by it in April, 1901. That petition informed him that the companies mentioned had formed a combination by means of which they had been enabled to extort prices ranging from \$445 to \$520 a ton for plate which according to the estimates of Navy Department experts did not cost more than \$197.

than \$197.

The last whereas in the preamble recites the facts with respect to the latest transaction in armor plate and practically charges that Secretary Morton is more susceptible to trust influences than any of his predecessors. The division of the contract with the Midvale company is ignored.

CLOSE OF SWAYNE TRIAL.

Final Arguments Delivered Before the United States Senate as a Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Final argument in the Swayne impeachment case was resumed in the Senate at noon. Mr. Perkins of New York, one of the House managers, made an argument on the question of Judge Swayne's residence within his district. Mr. Clayton of Alabama followed Mr. Perkins, devoting his remarks to the constitutional points involved in this impeachment case.

Powers of Massachusetts spoke

Mr. Powers of Massachusetts spoke on certain features of the contempt cases. Mr. Higgins delivered his speech in defence of Judge Swayne, and at 4:50 the Senate as a court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Mr. Thurston will occupy the remainder of the five hours allotted to the respondent.

The prosecution will then have an hour and forty minutes in which to make the closing argument, which, it is understood will be delivered by Manager Palmer. A vote on the question of sustaining the impeachment will then be taken. A separate roll call must be called on each article of impeachment.

TO STOP FILIBUSTERS.

State Department Would Check Mobiliza-

the State Department has called the attention of the Department of Justice to the alleged mobilization of certain bodies of men at Mobile. Ala., preparatory to a de-parture for Guatemala. That Government alleges that the men are going to Guatemala to assist in a revolution which is brewing and which has been linked with the activities of Mexican troops on the

Any use of an American port for a hostile movement against a foreign Government will be prevented by the United States. Government officials of Guatemala are inclined to believe, according to information that has reached Washington, that the presence of Mexican troops on the border to recover the contraction to the contraction to the contraction of the contraction to the is preparatory to an invasion and not to maintain the neutrality or to prevent filibustering expeditions from entering Guatemala, which are the ostensible reasons for the presence of the soldiers.

The President at Clark Commencement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- President Roose velt promised Representative Thayer of well promised Representance Inager of Massachusetts this morning that he would attend the commencement exercises at Clark University, Worcester, Mass., on June 21, next. Carroll D. Wright, formerly Commissioner of Labor, is president of the university. Mr. Roosevelt will probably visit Holy Cross College on the same day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Gen. Morteza Khan, the new Minister of Perrsia to the United States, was formally presented to the President in the Blue room at the White House to-day. The usual greetings were exchanged, expressing the friendly feeling which has always existed between

Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- The cruisers Den-

ton and the tug Pontiac at Newport. The collier Brutus has sailed from Cavite for

ver and Newark have arrived at Guanta-

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- These army orders were

Sued to day:
First Lieut Park Howell, Assistant Surgeon, rom Fort McPherson to the Philippines.
The following named Assistant Surgeons are elieved from posts and will proceed to the Philippine Leading. ine Islands: First Lieut, Charles N. Barney, from Fort Schuy-First Lieut, George H. R. Gosman, from Fort aswell: First Lieut, Peter C. Field, from Fort johinson; First Lieut, Charles W. Parr, from Fort

Mason. First Lieut. John A. Murtagh. Assistant Surgeon, from Transport Thomas, to Fort Mason. First Lieut. Charles F. Craig. Assistant Surgeon, from United States Army General Hospital, Pre-

from transport Sherman to General Hospital. Presidio. Capt. William C. Cannon. Quartermaster, from Quartermaster's Department. St. Louis, to Jeffer-Son barracks.

Major George S. Hoyle, U. S. A., retired, detailed for general recruiting service at Atlants, Ga., relieving Capt. Charles P. George, Sixteenth Infantry, who will join his regiment.

Col. Martin B. Hughes, Pirst Cavalry, from treatment at General Hospital, Hot Springs, to his proper station.

These naval orders were issued:

Capt. H. B. Mansfield, to asyry yard. New York.
Lieutenant Commander J. H. Röhrbacher, from
navy yard. Norfolk, to Asiatic Station:
Lieut. W. D. Leaby, from hospital, Ancon. Panama. to home and one month sick leave.
Lieut. J. R. Edle, from command of the Wasp
to Washington on temporary duty, theree to War
College, Newport.
Midshipman H. D. Childs, to the Newport.
Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. Payne, to the
Pennsylvania.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE



The Standard of Quality QUALITY VERSUS QUARTITY.

One reason why Pommery Champagne maintains its popularity with those who demand the best of wines is, that the Pommery standard of quality is never lowered in order to join the race for quantity.

REPORTED TO STATE SENATE NEW SCHEME IN PROSPECT.

One Proposition Is a Five Mill Tax After June 1-Move for Torrens Registration System-More Checks on Careless Voters-To Protect Uster County.

ALBANY, Feb. 24.-The Senate Taxation and Retrenchment Committee to-day reported to the Senate three mortage tax One proposition is to impose an annual tax of five mills upon all future mortgages after June 1 next, with the privilege of permitting existing mortgages to come under the act. Half of the revenues are go to the State and half to the county.

The other propositions are the Bostwick pills of last year, imposing a recording tax of five mills on all mortgages and exempting them from taxation.

The committee hopes to be able, before the session is over, to agree upon a form of new mortgage taxation which will not encounter too much opposition. Assemblyman Prentice (Rep., N.

has introduced a bill providing for the introduction of the Torrens system of registering land titles in this State. The ounty clerks or registrars of deeds are made registrars of titles. Mr. Prentice purposes making a vigorous effort to have the bill passed at this session of the Legislature. or having a commission appointed to investigate its workings. He anticipates considerable opposition to the bill from the title insurance companies and lawyers who make a business of making searches

Mr. Prentice says the advantages of this system are its cheapness, expedition and immunity from fraud, for instead of having o wade through volumes of records the tle and all matters relating to it can be uickly found.

Assemblyman Coutant introduced a bill Assemblyman Coutant introduced a bill which makes provision for the protection of Ulster county when New York city goes into that county to get its water supply. Mr. Coutant believes that the city will be permitted to go into the county and take the watersheds in the Catskill Mountains. His bill provides that all lands acquired by New York city for its water supply in that county shall be assessed and taxed in the

by New York city for its water supply in that county shall be assessed and taxed in the towns where situated, for State, county, school and highway purposes.

It has been asserted in behalf of other counties that the city takes the lands and escapes taxation, or if it does pay taxes pays only on the value of the land as it is now, which is unfit for any other use than that to which it is devoted. He makes provision for that by providing that the assessed valuation of the lands shall not be reduced below the assessed valuation at the time the lands were acquired, until the bonds and other indebtedness of the towns and Ulster county are paid.

bonds and other indebtedness of the towns and Ulster county are paid.

Assemblyman Prentice introduced the bills brought to Albany by William Halpin, Eenjamin B. Odell's chairman of the New York county Republican committee. They were approved by Mr. Odell and are desired by George W. Morgan, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Elections District.

One provides that false registration

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Acting upon a protest from the Guatemalan Government, the State Department has called the at-Another change in this bill provides that in cases in which a man has registered from a building and the owner or inmate of the building denies the elector's residence therein it shall be regarded as presumptive evidence of false registration and can be rebutted only in open court. In cases in which personal registration is demanded the election law is amended to provide that the elector shall state the year in which he last registered or voted and shall sign his name in one copy of the registry book. Every naturalized citizen must show his papers to the inspectors. In New York city it is required that a person must sign his name when be goes to vote, or make his mark, witnessed by two inspectors, of op-

NEW EVIDENCE FOR PATRICK. Court of Appeals Postpones Hearing the Rice Murder Case.

ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- The Court of Appeals o-day granted an application to postpone argument in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the convicted murderer of William M. Rice. and fixed the date of March 14 for the argument. The application was made in Patrick's behalf by former Senator David B. Hill on the ground of evidence newly discovered by the Medico-Legal Society of New York, which is expected to show that the process of embalming produces a congestion of the lungs similar to that caused by chloroform, with which it is alleged Mr. Rice was killed.

CRISIS IN ISLE OF PINES.

Americans Aroused Over Order by Cuban Officials to Close Their Schools.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-According to a report brought from the Isle of Pines by T. Keenan, the leader of the American colony there, a crisis in the relations between the Cuban officials and the Amerinamo the destroyer Paul Jones at Bremer- | cans has been brought about by the action taken with respect to the American schools on the island by the Cuban officials. The Cubans have ordered the Americans to to the Cuban schools.

The Americans object to such action. chiefly on the ground that Spanish is the only language used, and the curricula in the schools leave everything to be desired. There are said to be 1,400 Americans on the

The object of Mr. Keenan in coming to Washington is to lay the facts before the Senate Committee on Fereign Relations, so as to prevent the ratification of the treaty ceding the isle to Cuba as a com-pensation for the naval bases which Cuba has agreed to give the United States.



THREE MORTGAGE TAX BILLS TURNS DOWN THE CITY BANK. House Rejects the Item for the Rental of the Custom House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- By meeting at 11 o'clock to-day the House was enabled to pass 130 Senate pension bills, act favorably upon a number of measures of local interest or importance, pass over fifty-eight of the 150 pages of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in committee of the whole, enjoy two hours general debate and adjourn at 5 o'clock

The annual fight against the appropria tion of \$130,600 to the National City Bank of New York for rent of the old Custom House, the title for which still remains in the United States, was made when the Sundry Civil biil was up, and for the first time with affirmative results. A motion by Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) to strike out the item was carried—93 to 77. Mr. Sulzer, Mr. Baker and Mr. Williams, the minority leader, attacked the appropriation, declaring the transaction to be barefaced fraud and rob-

transaction to be barefaced fraud and robbery and the greatest scandal of the day.

Defending the appropriation, Mr. Hemenway (Rep., Ind.) said he did not defend the contract made by Secretary Gage with the bank—be himself would not have made it—but it had been made pursuant to authority granted by Congress, and if the amount was not voted, the bank would go into court and get judgment for it. As to the immorality charged against Gage, he had never been accused or convicted, of a crime.

Mr. Sulzer—No, but when we got an honest man for President he had to get out of the Cabinet.

out of the Cabinet.

Mr. Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.) spoke upon the deprivation of the right of suffrage of negroes in Southern States in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution; Mr. Wallace (Dem., Ark.) defended the action of the South of the regregory section and releaded for her the regregory section and releaded for her the regre Ark.) defended the action of the South on the negro question and pleaded for harmony between the two sections of the country, and Mr. Byrd (Dem., Miss.) advocated a wider market for cotton and an increased crop of that staple, incidentally touching upon the negro question. Leaving the Sundry Civil bill the pending business, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

RECESS INQUIRY ON RATES. Senate Interstate Commerce Committee

Postpones Action at This Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- The Senate Com-

mittee on Interstate Commerce to-day oted in effect to postpone until the next Congress action on legislation affecting railroad rates and appointed a sub-committee to draw up a resolution providing for an investigation of the subject during the summer by a committee.

The sub-committee consists of Senators Kean, Foraker and Carmack, and a resol

Kean, Forager and Carmack, and a resolu-tion on the lines of that recently suggested by Senator Kean will probably be reported. Under that resolution the investigation was to be conducted by a sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committee without any reference to joint action with the House Committee. the House Committee.

the House Committee.

No formal vote was taken by the committee on the motion for the appointment of the sub-committee. Senator Newlands endeavored to have the investigation conducted by a joint committee of the two branches of Congress, but on objection that the House of Representatives would that the House of Representatives would not be organized and therefore could not participate officially in the investigation, he did not press his motion.

The committee referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission for investigation and report Senator Newlands's joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to draft a national incorporation law for railroads.

TO REDUCE LIVE STOCK RATES. Railroad Men Said to Fear Disclosures About the Beef Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Executive officers of the Western railroads will meet here next Wednesday to discuss the coming prosecution by the Government of the beef trust for violating the Anti-Trust law. It is no secret that the railway managers fear they will be involved in the suit, through their contracts to use the private cars owned by the beef trust, if not in other

way's more damaging.

It is alleged that Government officials have evidence to prove that the railroads entered into a conspiracy with the Beef Trust to shut out competition. Last month the Interstate Commerce Commission, after an archemistry in the control of exhaustive investigation, made a ruling that the Great Western, St. Paul, North-western, Rock Island and Monon roads were discriminating unjustly in making the rates on livestock higher than on pack-ing house products, following a contract made between the Great Western and the big packers for certain rates on their products for a period of seven years from

After that decision of the Commission After that decision of the Commission was rendered the executive officers of the railroad met and agreed not to ride by t, but to fight it in the courts. Now it is apparent that some of the railway managers have changed their minds and want to reduce the rates on livestock in carloads to at least as low a basis as the carload rates on packing house products.

This question will be discussed at next Wednesday's meeting and from present indications the men present will agree not to fight in the courts the Interstate Commerce Commission's ruling that livemerce Commission's ruling that livestock rates should be reduced.

PLEA FOR EXPELLED CADETS. President Urged to Appoint Tive Former

West Pointers as Second Lieutenants. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-An application has been made to the President to appoint five former cadets at the West Point Military Academy as Second Lieutenants in the

tary Academy as Second Lleutenants in the army. These cadets were members of the class of 1902 and they were expelled from the academy May 21, 1901. Their offence consisted in jeering in a public place at the action of the academy authorities is expelling another cadet.

It has been pointed out to the President that their offence was not very serious, and Gen. Mills, superintendent of the academy, has joined in the recommendation that they be appointed to the army. The cadets are C. E. Bowlby of Nebraska. John A. Cleveland of Alabama, T. F. Keller of New York, B. O. Mahaffey of Texas and R. A. Linton of Michigan.

Father Wheian to Take Mgr. Doane's Parish ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 24.-The Rev. Isaac P. Whelan, rector of St. Mary's Star of the Sea parish, in Bayonne, has been appointed rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, to succeed the late Mgr. Doane. Bishop O'Connor offered the rectorship to Father Whelan to-day and he accepted to-night. Father Whelan is 52 years old. He is a native of Elizabeth and has been in Bayonne for five years.

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"Concluding Sessions" American Art Galleries

at 8 o'clock.

MASTERPIECES

also subscribed and added a postscript:

Office of the Attorney-General,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1905.
My Dear Col. Hepfuln: You write asking me if I can properly say to you whether, in the proposed amendment to the Interstate Commerce law, your attitude has been adverse to the recommendation made in the President's message or otherwise. I see no reason why I cannot answer your letter and give the information you desire.

The President's message contained two recommendations; first, that the commission should be given the power to fix the future rate for the transportation of persons and property, if the rate in force should be found unjust or unreasonable; second, that the rate as fixed by the commission would go into effect of its own force subject to a review by the courts of the Engraving and Etching Fine Art, New England Genealogy and other Books, includany agency created by Congress, can with-draw from the courts the right to condemn any rate fixed by the commission upon the ground that it is confiscatory of property of the railroads. You conferred frequently with the President and me about the draft of a bill which should put into effect the ing the Grolier publications.

COLLECTED BY THE LATE

Walter S. Carter, Esq., BROOKLYN

of a bill which should put into elect the recommendations.

The bill subsequently introduced by you was the result of those conferences, and was in all substantial parts, except as herein stated, drawn in this Department, and was regarded by the President as carrying out the recommendations of his message.

The only material change was the substitution of sixty for thirty days. It was your view that, for the purpose of expediting the action of the courts, a special Court of Commerce should be created and you desired that some one in this Department should draw a form of bill to create such a court, and confer upon it such powers as it might need in the performance of its duty. This was accordingly done in a separate bill which you incorporated in separate bill which you incorporated in

HEPBURN'S RECORD STRAIGHT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MOODY AND

MR. ROOSEVELT INDORSE IT. Letters Made Public for the Benefit of the

Congressman's Constituents Saying

He is in Accord With the Administration on the Freight Rate Bill.

DES MOTNES, Ia., Feb. 24.-President

Roosevelt has interposed to save Congress-

man Hepburn, chairman of the Committee on Commerce, from the wrath of his farmer

constituents, who had been taught to be-

lieve that Hepburn had been secretly

opposing any anti-railroad or freight rate

legislation and had antagonized the Presi-

dent. The refutation was made in a joint

debate with Henry Wallace, an editor at Corning. Attorney-General Moody wrote

the following letter, to which the President

also subscribed and added a postscript:

subject to a review by the courts of the United States.

It is obvious that neither Congress, no

mendations.

At all times I take pleasure in saying you have exhibited an earnest desire to deal with this important subject in a way which would conform with the letter and the spirit of the President's recommendations.

Very truly yours, WILLIAM H. MOODY. Col. W. P. Herburn, House of Representatives.

Mr. Roosevelt read the letter and voluntarily appended the following in his own handwriting, indorsing the attitude of Col. Hepburn as to railroad rate regulation. I cordially concur in the above. Col. Hepburn, like Senators Allison and Dolliver, has aided in every possible way in this rate bill, and when it seemed possible to expedite the bill by dropping his own measure and pushing the Townsend measure, which achieved substantially the same result, he at once followed this course.

We have all been after the same result, and I am very certain we will in the end and I am very certain we will in the end achieve it, from the very fact that we are striving in the spirit Col. Hepburn has shown in this affair, a spirit which is concerned with getting the substance and which is, therefore, entirely willing to make concessions on unimportant differences of detail. Theodore Roosevelt.

SALE OF CARTER COLLECTION Rembrandt's "Landscape With Three Trees"

Brings \$2,300. High prices and brisk bidding marked second evening's sale of the Carter collection at the American Art Galleries last night. The place was packed to the

There were 181 engravings and etchings The highest price of the sale was \$2,300 for Rembrandt's "Landscape With Three Trees," only state. It was sold to George

for \$550.

"La Belle Anglaise," by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, trial proof B, signed artist's proof, to Mr. Nicholas for \$525.

"A River in Ireland," by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, first state, signed artist's proof, to Wunderlich & Co., for \$375.

"Breaking up of the Agamemnon" by

Collection.

The second afternoon's sale of the Benguiat collection of fabrics and textiles was held yesterday at the American Art The attendance was better than on the

lection. The total realized was \$10,708.50. A Hispanc-Moresque portiere of Renaissance design brought \$150.

The highest price of the afternoon was brought by a pair of Italian curtains of Renaissance filet lace. They were bought by a Mrs. George for \$520. Louis Stern and tigo for a silk tapestry panel of the

by a Mrs. George for \$520. Louis Stern paid \$180 for a silk tapestry panel of the Renaissance period. A pair of Hispano-Arab portieres of Renaissance design, trimmed with golden mensions nine feet by five, was

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

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For style, beauty and wearing quality choose knives, forks, spoons, etc., that bear the trade mark 1847 ROGERS BROS

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Fine Tapestries, Productions of the 16th, 17th

Lamps and Church Relics.

VITALL BENGUIAT. Free View 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

The sales will be conducted by Mr. Thomas E. Kirby, of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers.

WARFIELD LAUDS ROOSEVELT

FOR HIS LINCOLN DAY SPEECH ON THE RACE QUESTION.

President's Polley for Advancing the Negro Approved by Governor of Maryland-Thinks Repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment Would Solve Problem. Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland came

ver from Annapolis yesterday to attend the Marviand Society dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. There were about 125 at table. At the platform table, in addition to President Steele and Gov. Warfield, were Robert C. Ogden, president of the Pennsylvania Society; Judge C. F. Moore, Henry Woolman of the Missour Society, J. E. Graybill of the Georgia Society, Robert L. Harrison of the Southern Society, Justice Vernon M. Davis, R. L.

Gould and Postmaster Willcox.

The greater part of Gov. Warfield's speech was devoted to the race question in the South, and he expressed satisfaction that President Roosevelt, in his Lincoln Day speech in Philadelphia, had "followed in the wake of Southern orators and taken such a fair and patriotic stand upon this uestion." This speech of the President's, Gov. Warfield said, had convinced the people of the Southern States that he is be-ginning to realize the true status of the negro in the South, and that what the Presi-dent said in that speech was being interdent said in that speech was being interpreted in the South as an earnest of Mr. Roosevelt's determination to aid in maintaining the relations now prevailing in the South, "and which are fast being accepted," continued Gov. Warfield, "throughout the land as the proper relations to exist between the races in every section of our country. President Roosevelt has my approval in M. Chauncy.
Charles Méryon's "Le Pont au Change,"
first state, went to Miss Hays for \$749.
Some of the others which brought good

President Roosevelt has my approval in the policy he suggests to advance the negro along lines that will make him a better, a more useful man, and fit him for the grave

Some of the others which brought good prices were:

"Thames Fisherman," second state, with the words "a Monsieur Lalane, Seymour Haden" in the autograph of the artist, by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, was sold to Mr. Nicholas for \$630.

"A By-Road in Tipperary," by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, second state, twenty proofs only in this state, was sold to Wunderlich & Co. for \$275.

"Shere Mill Pond," by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, the large plate, first state, signed artist's proof, went to Miss Hays for \$550. consciences of our best people and arouse criticism. The solution of the problem in this way would result in benefit to the negro, would prevent lawlessness and crime, improve labor conditions and bring to the deserving and worthy negro the recognition recommended by the President in his patriotic utterances, the recognition that worth always winz.

"We have the race question now con-

broof, to Wunderlich & Co., for \$375.

Breaking up of the Agamemnon," by Sir Francis Seymour Haden, trial proof A, in the autograph of the artist, first unpublished state, to Mr. Jordan for \$400.

Thterior of Burgos Cathedral, " by Axel Herman Haig, signed artist's proof on Whatman paper, to Knoedler & Co. for \$300.

"Portrait of an Old Man," after Rembrandt, by Charles Kolpping, signed artist's proof, 125 proofs only, to Knoedler & Co. for \$200.

"Suzanna Rose," by Paul Rajon, after Sandys, signed artist's proof, to Albert or \$200.

"Suzanna Rose," by Paul Rajon, after Sandys, signed artist's proof, to Albert Roullier for \$270.

"Rembrandt Appuyé," by Rembrandt, to

"Portrait of Rembrandt Drawing," by Rembrandt, sold to Fitzroy Carrington for \$225.

\$10,700 FOR FABRICS.

Second Afterbeen's Sale of the Bengulat Collection.

bition."

Gov. Warfield said that negroes of Maryland were as unfit now to exercise the franchise as when the vote was first given to them. The Governor, in further praise of President Roosevelt, said that he was giving recognition to the best element of the people of the South in the matter of appointments.

appointments. TAR HEEL FESTIVITY.

Famous Carolina Saying and the Negro Question Discussed After Dinner.

That which the Governor of North Carofirst day. Yesterday's sale included some lina remarked in a dry way to the Chief of the larger and finer fabrics of the col- Executive of his sister State and which has been a welcome slogan in all the States since that historic moment was never uttered with greater enthusiasm or subjected to more variations than at the St. Regis last evening. It was the fifth annual dinner of the North Carolina Society.

Gov. Glenn of the Tar Heel State, being detained by a Legislature considering a prohibition law, was unable to be present, but the changes on the old saying were rung to the applause of all by Gov. Hayward of South Carolina and ex-Gov. Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama, who is a native of North Carolina.

of North Carolina.

Gov. Heyward gave up part of his speech to a repsentation of the negro question. Reviewing the progress that the new South had made in cotton manufacture and other enterprises, he called attention to the fact that the negro was being drawn from agricultural pursuits to the factory towns. fact that the negro was being drawn from agricultural pursuits to the factory towns. There, equipped by the common school and technical education that the South was affording him, he was becoming a most useful laborer in occupations to which up to recently be had been unused.

Gov. Heyward said that as the negroes become educated technically more and

became educated technically more and more of them left the South to find occupations in other States. As an illustration he pointed to the fact that Pennsylvania has a population of over 150,000 negroes and New York and Ohio about 100,000.

"The new movement." said the speaker.

This (Saturday) Evening | This (Saturday) Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

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BOOKS on the FINE ARTS. ne. A ericana, Private 1 ress Is ***** means a new solution of the negro prob-iem in which we will have the aid of other rem in which we will have the aid of other sections politically opposed to the South. We offer a peaceful solution and coincident with it a development of resources that cannot but mean much to the commerce and growth of the entire United States."

Charles S. Bryan of this city acted as toastmaster, and the other speakers were the Rev. Donald Sage on "The Mother Church;" ex-Gov. Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama on "The South," and Lewis S. Burchard on "New York."

FELL SHORT OF A KILLING. But Whaley's Guardian Cop Had Carse to Gather in Brother-in-Law Garnett. George C. Whaley, who has a real estate office at 9 Pine street, got the Old Slip

station on the telephone yesterday afternoon and told the police that Abram S. Garnett, a lawyer, of 42 Broadway, his brother-in-law, had threatened over the 'phone a short time before to kill him. When the patrolman got to Whaley's office Garnett had not arrived, so Whaley and the cop started for 42 Broadway. On the way they met Garnett and a bodyguard of three law cierks. Before the policeman could get into action Garnett struck Whaley a blow in the face breaking Whaley's

a blow in the face, breaking Whaley glasses. Garnett was arrested, charged with as-Garnett was arrested, charged with assault. He was bailed out by Patrick H. Roache, a hote keeper, of 877 Market street, last evening. He lives in the Clare Arms apartments, at 124th street and Broadway. He couldn't be found last night to give an explanation of the row. Whaley told the police, they say, that family troubles had caused bad feeling between him and Garnett



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